

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Page 1, line 1: Amend the Title of the Invention as follows:

IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS THAT CONTROLS IMAGE FORMING  
PROCESS BASED ON TEMPERATURE OF CONVEYING BELT

Page 1, lines 18-25: Replace the original paragraph with the following new paragraph:

The recording media are picked up and fed one by one from a sheet enclosing cassette. The fed medium is ~~sucked~~ attracted onto a conveying belt by an electrostatic force and conveyed. The toner images of the colors are sequentially laid and transferred onto the medium as mentioned above and a color toner image is formed thereon. The medium is subsequently peeled off from the conveying belt and conveyed to a fixing device. The color toner image is fixed by the fixing device, so that a color image is formed (for example, refer to JP-A-2000-19807).

Page 13, lines 2-8: Replace the original paragraph with the following new paragraph:

The conveying belt 20 is made of a semiconductive plastic film of a high resistance and stretched between a driving roller 31, a driven roller 32, and a tensile roller (not shown). A resistance value of the conveying belt 20 is set to a range where the recording medium 21 is ~~sucked~~ attracted by the electrostatic force of the conveying belt 20 and, when the recording medium 21 is peeled off from the conveying belt 20, the static electricity remaining in the conveying belt 20 is naturally discharged.

Page 14, lines 6-19: Replace the original paragraph with the following new paragraph:

Subsequently, the separated recording medium 21 conveyed to an interval between ~~a sucking~~ an attracting roller 47 and the conveying belt 20. The ~~sucking~~ attracting roller 47 is in pressure contact with the driven roller 32 via the conveying belt 20 and charges the recording medium 21 sent from the paper feeding mechanism 36, thereby allowing the medium to be ~~sucked~~ attracted to the conveying belt 20 by the electrostatic force. For this purpose, the ~~sucking~~ attracting roller 47 is made of a semiconductive rubber material of a high resistance. A photosensor 52 serving as a first recording medium detecting unit for detecting a front edge of the recording medium 21 is arranged between the ~~sucking~~ attracting roller 47 and the image forming unit 12Bk. A photosensor 53 serving as a second recording medium detecting unit for detecting a rear edge of the recording medium 21 is arranged on the downstream side of the image forming unit 12C in the conveying direction of the recording medium 21.

Page 20, lines 6-21: Replace the original paragraph with the following new paragraph:

The LED heads 13Bk, 13Y, 13M, and 13C irradiates light to the photosensitive drums 16Bk, 16Y, 16M, and 16C which have been charged to the negative polarity and form dots of high electric potentials onto the surfaces of the photosensitive drums 16Bk, 16Y, 16M, and 16C, thereby forming electrostatic latent images. The toner which has been charged to the negative polarity is ~~sucked~~ attracted to each dot by an electrical ~~sucking~~ attracting force and a toner image of each color is formed. After that, the toner images are sent to the transfer portions of the 1st to 4th printing mechanisms P1 to P4. At this time, the control circuit 61 sends an instruction signal to the transfer voltage control unit 83. The transfer voltage control unit 83 applies a transfer voltage of the positive polarity to the

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copy transfer rollers 14Bk, 14Y, 14M, and 14C. Thus, the toner images of the respective colors are sequentially laid and transferred onto the recording medium 21 which passes through the transfer portions by the copy transfer rollers 14Bk, 14Y, 14M, and 14C and a color toner image is formed onto the recording medium 21.